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Br. Ex. 142

THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR IN JAPAN (GREW) TO THE JAPANESE MINISTER FOR FORDIGH AFFAIRS (MATSUCKA)

Excerpt.

No. 1744

TOKYO, February 13, 1941.

According to recent information received by my Government not only do Japanese officials in Indo-China continue to interfere with the granting of permits by appropriate authorities of Indo-China for the re-export of American-owned merchandise, but in one instance at least have caused these authorities to revoke a valid permit previously issued for the re-export of petroleum products owned by an American firm, the Standard Vacuum Oil Company.

Foreign Relations II, p.308

核茶一般人人人人) 月月日本外勢大臣(谷門)鬼怪日米國大使(かいし) 月月日本外勢大臣(谷門)鬼

第一七四年 一九四年(昭和十六年)二月十三日

局ランテ取消サンムツ、軍ニ出タンテアル、対シ先三後行とうとりと正常十八許の了後傷の一日前というと、日衛者は神有、石油製品、日輸出二十八八、一例、撃かし、、米國會社、スタンが許可可見、輸出二月、一個等かし、 米國常社、スタンを商品、輸出二月、一個等十十四度大部高局大平也に最近、時報二份に、社印度大政府、入手也に最近、情報二份に、社印度大政局

以交扇係第二卷第二·公页

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Br. Ex. 155

## MEMORANDUM BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Excerpts.

(WASHINGTON, ) February 14, 1941

I accompanied the new Japanese Ambassador to the Fresident's office and sat through the conference between the President and the Ambassador.....

The President then said that of course it is manifest that the present relations between the two countries are not good; that they are in fact getting worse, or to use: well-known expression, they are "deteriorating" . . . The President affirmed two or three times the view that the American people, while not bitter as yet, are thoroughly and soriously concerned and to a more or less increasing extent, at the course of Japan.

He then referred to the movements of Japan southward down to Indochina and the Spratly Islands and other localities in that area, as having given this country year serious concern. He said that the entry of Japan into the Tripartite agreement is likewise giving this country the same serious concern, especially from the viewpoint that Japan is supposed to have divosted herself of her sovereign authority to deal with the question of peace and war and to leave it to the Tripartite signatories led by Germany. The President went over this the second time with increased emphasis as to the heavy signs of concern it had created among the American people.

He then said that in view of all these serious conditions which are becoming increasingly worse and which seriously call for attention, it occurred to him that the Japanese Ambarsador might find it advisable and agreeable as he, the President, does, to sit down with the Secretary of State and other State Department officials and review and reexamine the important phases of the relations between the two countries, at least during the past four or five years, and frankly discuss all of their phases and ascertain just when and how points of divergence developed and their effects, and bring the whole situation in these respects up to date in order to see if our relations could not be improved. The President said there is plenty of room in the Pacific area for everybody, and he repeated this statement with emphasis.

. . . . . . . . .

Foreign Relations II, pp. 387-389

门降 rate Vor 1 疾 2 xing from 校革 (1-11-1)

一九四年 (昭和十八年)二月十四日

宋八新日本大使三同伴之产大統領官第二赴十大統領上大

使尚一会談二是会少分

大統領、美人際、可請而回向、現在一所然、明子也見了了人、事更上思 のナリッツアリ、ヨり知うしの表現、月月ノルナラバ、変化」シッツアルコト る様べり。

大祭領八再三アノリカ国民八日本ノ出るら対シネグ悪意し、イ へ又ラモ生大さは同心す有シカカット傾向、増シッツアルトノを 見る古田できる。

俊文,日本,印度支那新南群島及公分一河四地之下 南下角進、米國於了極人了重大十七月心可想之日至一一一下化 上述了。俊八日本三口杨定如人王本同樣三米门三於于 重大さり足いると見い得こ日本八甲和内野学力向 題一局九月四一種成了指手去リ之子は過一情道 スル三國師、それ八國三李キルモノト考へ

前ヨリモ語謂ヲ強トソレが次门見ノ問三茂起やし金人たろしにと類矣ヨリ起ッタモノデアルト述べり。大成領八再じ

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外交関係门三谷—三六頁